# SDMS US EPA REGION V -1

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145106

DIVISION FILE

October 27, 1981



Bill Child

Perry Mann - Southern Region PM

St. Clair County - LPC 163 121 03 - Sauget/Toxic Dump
Investigation of pollution potential at subject site.

On September 30, 1981, Dave Ditraglia and Rich Boice of the U.S.E.P.A. met with me in the Southern Region Office concerning disposal activities of hazardous wastes in the area of Sauget, Illinois. During our discussions, various file information was brought to their attention. ( e.g. Dead Creek, Sauget/Sauget, Sauget/Monsanto, Eckhart Investigation, etc.)

Subsequent to our discussions, a field visit in the area was conducted which included the Sauget/Toxic dump site.

An observation of the Toxic Dump Site noted that the Mississippi River was low enough to walk along its shoreline which is adjacent to the dump site. Observations of the shoreline in an area near the middle of the site found leachate (i.e. a liquid exhibiting an extremely strong organic odor resembling ether) to be seeping out from the sandy shore into the Mississippi River. The sediment where the seeps entered the river was discolored; some areas having a shiny almost metallic luster while others a dull red-brown coloration.

It was decided by Mr. Ditraglia, Mr. Boice, and myself that samples be collected as soon as possible for a complete organic scan. A U.S.E.P.A. team would then probably return in the near future to obtain samples for more comprehensive analyses (i.e. dioxin analyses) to be performed on the seeping liquid.

Dave Ditraglia, Diane Spencer, and myself returned to the site on October 2, 1981 to collect samples. Self-contained breathing apparatus was used for twenty-five minutes during which time I collected one water and one soil sample. The remaining sampling was conducted using an organic vapor respirator.

A total of three water samples and three sediment samples were collected from the seepage area along the shoreline. The total (visible) affected area was observed to be approximately 275 ft. long and 20 ft. wide, extending to the actual water's edge. The water samples were collected from the three major seeps by digging a hole in each seep channel to allow the placement of a one gallon glass bottle and thus allowing the flow to directly enter the bottle. The three sediment samples were obtained using a small 1 inch soil bore. All three of these samples were collected in areas within 10 ft. of the waters of the Mississippi.

ere taken by Dave Ditraglia during the sampling.
iment exhibited the discoloration previously
rt and as shown in the photographed areas.

collected on this date were taken to the
ober 5, 1981 for analyses including organic
,T. Precautions were taken concerning the
being present in the sampled material which
is information on each sample analysis form.

cipation of a U.S.E.P.A. sampling team visit on
site was revisited. On this date the river
have risen considerably. The shore in the area
mately one-half the size that it was observed
two of the sampling points were completely
he seeps were still active and had caused some
the shore. There was no apparent discoloration
any of the seeps or the submerged areas. Four
on this date. No samples were collected

ave Ditraglia informed me by phone that the
the following day was postponed. Considerations for
g a private sampling team contracted by the
negotiated.

liminary list obtained from the Springfield lab
he organic compounds found in the water samples

| | |
|---|---|
| | chloronitroanaline |
| | chlorophenol |
| | dichlorophenol |
| e | trichlorophenol |
| ene | phenol |
| | biphenol |
| ic acid | methylphenol |
| | methylchlorophenol |
| hamide | chloromethylphenol |
| id | nitrophenol |
| | 4-methyl 2-pentanol |
| | 2-cyclopentanol |
| | N-butylphthalate |
| | 2,4-dichlorophenoxyactic acid |